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HANSHER & MOSSER,
Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Saturday Evening, Dec. 9.

The most despised man in America today lives in Oregon, and his name is Grover.

Funny, isn't it, that among all those rascally electors and returning boards in the South, Tilden and his bar were unable to secure a single vote? Reform is necessary.

According to the decision of the Returning Board, the Louisiana Legislature will consist of 19 Republicans to 17 Democrats in the Senate, and 71 Republicans to 44 Democrats and 5 vacancies in the House, making a Republican majority on joint ballot of 29.

The cool, clear-headed men of all parties frankly confess that there is nothing in that pretended vote given for Tilden in Oregon. Only unscrupulous demagogues and hair-brained lunatics are attempting to make anything out of it.

That Democratic elector in Vermont is the most unanimous man of whom we have any record. He assembled himself at Montpelier on the 6th, unanimously elected himself chairman and secretary of that harmonious electoral college, cast his entire vote for Tilden and Hendricks, chose himself messenger without a dissenting voice, signed his return without opposition and adjourned *non omni*. If he can now induce the authorities at Washington to act with the same degree of unanimity in paying him his mileage he will return to his native hills satisfied with the importance of a single vote, when cast without intimidation and all on one side. Let us have a fair count.

Times once thought insignificant often come to have great importance. Few intelligent people have failed to learn the story of the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, on the night of November 8, 1837, for the heinous crime of expressing his opposition to slavery. On the night of the murder his printing press was thrown into the Mississippi River. It was gathered out of the water, and has since passed through many hands, till at last it brings up in a small town in Iowa, and it is now there. That press ought to be carefully preserved as a memento of a horribly barbarous occurrence, the like of which, let us hope, can never again occur in this country.

The second session of the Forty-fourth Congress which is now assembled, is composed of 64 senators and 289 representatives. Of the senators, 43 are republicans, 25 democrats and 3 independents, as generally classified; but practically, Mr. Cameron of Wisconsin, and Mr. Christiancy, of Michigan, who were elected as independents, act with the republicans, while Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, elected as an independent, is a democrat, so that we may say the senate stands 45 republicans to 29 democrats, a republican majority of 16. The house contains 173 democrats, 106 republicans, and ten independents, as usually classified; but Mr. Banks and Prof. Seelye, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Potter, of Michigan, act with the republicans, and the rest of the independents with the democrats, so that for the purpose of legislation generally, it may be said that there are 180 democrats and 109 republicans in the house, a democratic majority of seventy-one.

CONGRESSMAN HEWITT has had another interview with the President, and one which he will be in no hurry to report the particulars of. Neither will he be in a position to give a distorted version of the talk, since it was had in the presence of witnesses this time. It appears that Hewitt was regaled with some very emphatic language bearing upon the Democratic conspiracy to capture the Government, and he is said to have left the White House with a large-sized flea in his ear. The plan was to wheedle the President into some declaration of policy less inimical to the grand larceny which the Tildenites have in view—some abandonment of the President's stern resolve to see that equal justice is done, and that fraud and trickery shall not prevail. A telegram from Wade Hampton, agreeing to guarantee peace if the troops were withdrawn from South Carolina, failed to pave the way to the President's good graces; its only effect was to elicit the reply that the presence in Columbia of heavily-armed rifle clubs was an indication of the kind of peace that would prevail if the troops were now withdrawn, and that no order would be issued for their removal until assurances had been received from the proper authorities that their presence was no longer necessary. Altogether Hewitt made a bad job of it, and will probably give the President a wide berth hereafter.

Special Correspondent, St. Louis Republic.

MAISON COUNTY.

DECATUR, Ill., December 6.—It all the Centennial historical committees of the different counties of Illinois who have been selected to compile facts and incidents connected with the settlement and progress of improvements to this year 100 of our national life are so fortunate as to secure the services of such a one as John W. Smith, Esq., who is the author of the history of Macon county, now about ready for the press, then Illinois' history will not only be perfect in all its details, but will be most interesting and readable volumes. Mr. Smith is a prominent lawyer here, born and reared in this county, his parents being among its earliest white settlers. He is a clever writer, and in the preparation of his history has spent nearly a year of untiring labor. From the manuscript I glean that: At the sitting of the Legislature of the State of Illinois in 1823, Vandalia then being the State capital, a petition for an act creating a new county out of the northwest corner of Shelby was passed, and in the same year the commissioners located the seat of justice for Macon county on twenty acres of land. The county was named for the Hon. Nathaniel Macon of North Carolina, who was then of National fame, and the site selected for the capital of the new county was named in honor of Commodore Stephen Decatur, whose exploits in the war of 1812 are known to every school-boy student of American history. In the large territory thus set off as the county of Macon, there were about 1,000 people—the county, however, comprising nearly all of what is now Macon, DeWitt, Piatt and Moultrie. In the area now known as Macon probably 300 persons resided.

THE FIRST SETTLERS

of this section were the Stevens family, who came here in 1822, at which time the Kickapoo Indians occupied the territory. They were a brave, intelligent tribe—had led the charge at the famous battle of Tippecanoe. The broad belts of fertile prairie, the many beautiful streams of excellent water, bordered always with magnificent timber, attracted immigration, and Stevens were followed by other hardy adventurers, settling in the timber along the Sangamon river and Stevens creek, and in 1825 a man by the name of Hanks erected a mill on Stevens creek about two miles west of here, which was visited by the neighbors for forty miles, who brought their grain and awaited its slow production of meal. An old settler says: "It was washed away every freshet, and generally when we came we had to rebuild the dam before we could start her." Game of every description was abundant, of course. It was just about this date that the Kickapoo finally left for Texas, but stray families of them remained in this region as late as 1830. In 1830, Hon. Henry Prather, a brother-in-law of Senator Oglesby, and E. O. Smith, Esq., erected what was known as an "iron mill"; the burrs were propelled by ox power, on the plan of grinding clay still in vogue. They erected quite a substantial frame building, got their machinery in order and drove an old steer in and harnessed him to the beam. It was all very well to yoke the docile brute to a companion and attach them to a plow or wagon, but had never been broken to single harness, and further saw no sense in tramping around a circle inside the house. Hanks started him up, and the first round gave perfect satisfaction to the score or so (all the inhabitants) of lookers on and they felt extremely exultant over the success of the enterprise; but not so old bovine, he halted, the beam struck his rump, and like a locomotive with the throttle thrown open, away he went. The unrecordered revolutions of that pair of burrs has never been exceeded in celebrity. Whoa! Whoa! only served as an additional incentive for him to stir his stump still more lively, and the smash of the gearing and pulverization of the stones was very seriously threatened. Something desperate must be done. "Shoot the critter," was suggested, but finally they rolled in huge stumps of trees, logs and brush, until they so barricaded the track that he was compelled to stop. An arrangement of the machinery to forestall any future accident of a similar nature was made, and the ox-mill afterward proved a success. Lumber and lime were hauled from Shelbyville or Springfield in those early days, but within a few years saw-mills and lime kilns were erected along the Sangamon, and the necessities to improvement became more plentiful and accessible.

Mr. Smith will give the records of families and their descendants who settled here prior to 1836—a complete roster of all military companies of the Black Hawk, Mexican and late wars, interspersed with personal reminiscences of the men whose nerve and muscle opened up this great country, all arranged and told in as interesting a manner as any work of fiction, and to give any satisfactory idea of the "scenery and doings" of the old fellows who were then "boys" to each other, which will appear throughout these pages, would take time and space which I know you have not to spare.

MAISON COUNTY.

Though occupying scarcely one third of its original area, 105,000 acres of it (besides Decatur) are eight incorporated cities and towns, and twelve railroad stations not incorporated, but having post-offices. These towns have a population ranging from 60 to 1,200, and the old ox mill and Hanks' "dam" grist-mill have become of the things that were; and in the county now over forty steam engines furnish the power necessary to propelling the ma-

chinery of grist and saw-mills, planing-mills, machine-shops, manufactories of bagging, carriages, wagons, collars, furniture, hauled oil, etc.; and the population of the county, from 500 in 1830, has grown to 36,000, with 6,200 voters. Probably two-score men are still among us who figure in the history of forty and fifty years ago, but O'd Time has left the impress of his grip on them all, and soon these few remaining living links between us and the olden time will have been severed.

1852

Saw the completion of the T. W. & W. railroad through Decatur, followed in 1854 by the Illinois Central, and from that time on with rapid stride the city moved, until now the little "seed lot" of twenty acres originally fenced in for the capital of the "central county" has been enlarged, until within the corporate limits of our bustling railroad centre we have over 3,000 acres.

In 1868 the Decatur and St. Louis railroad was completed; in 1869 the Pekin road, in 1872 the Paris and Decatur and the Mattoon, Sullivan and Decatur; in 1873 the Indianapolis and Decatur from the Indiana line, and a branch of the I. B. and W. from Champaign to Decatur.

WEATHER.

In 1870 the improved lands and town lots in the county were assessed at \$8,750,000 (this is supposed to be about one-half value), while the value of all property was \$2,625,000, with dogs to the number of 2,630.

FIFTY BRAVE MEN

Eol's el here for the Black Hawk war of 1832. They unfortunately participated in "Stullman's defeat" near Dixon, and the survivors are very recent on the subject of the conflict. One note is made by the compiler to the effect that several men whose names afterward became familiar to the world over participated in that war, to-wit: Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, who went side by side, and then little thought, while fighting to exterminate a common enemy, that three decades would see them occupying the positions of presidents of rival republics, and having under their command armies, compared to which the Indian war of that date was but as a quarrel at a turkey-raffle ending in a rough-and-tumble fistfight.

FARM WAGES IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Alta.

Our attention has been called to the number of farms and of agriculturists or persons engaged in farm labor in the Union and in California, and we find that though the farms have on the average three times as many acres in this State, there are relatively fewer laborers to the farm. The nation has 2,650,000 farms and 5,922,000 farmers, while our State has 29,000 farms and 47,000 farmers. Ohio, Connecticut, and Nebraska have about the same proportion as California, or two agriculturists for each farm; while New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois have three for two farms, and Alabama and Georgia have four for one farm. The larger average size of the California farms is caused by the fact that 2,700,000 acres out of 6,200,000 acres inclosed are used for pastures of wild grass; and that on account of the dry character and light, clean soil of most of the farms, a man can cultivate a larger area than in the moist, weedy, and heavy soils of the Atlantic States. There has been no notable change in the rates of wages in California for several years. Mechanics get from \$2 to \$5 per day; unskilled white male laborers from \$1 to \$3; and Chinamen from 60 cents to \$1, without board. Masons, plasterers, and plumbers receive from \$1 to \$5; carpenters, blacksmiths, and wagon-makers, from \$3 to \$4; servant-girls for general housework, \$15 to \$25 per month; farm laborers, from \$25 to \$30 in winter, and from \$30 to \$50 in summer, per month, with board. Miners get \$3.50 or \$4 per day; and surface laborers at mines, \$2.50 to \$3, without board. The same work is done for half so much on the Atlantic Slope and Australia, and one-third in Europe, and provisions generally are cheaper in California.

The Democratic conspiracy to capture the Presidency by fraud is not confined to the Lower House of Congress, but in its ramifications reaches to the far-off State of Oregon, where a Democratic Governor has been found base enough to lend his official aid to a plot intended to steal from Hayes the vote of one Elector and give it to Tilden. Although the people of Oregon, by an undisputed majority given at an honest and free election, have chosen the Republican Electoral ticket the Governor has undertaken to subvert the will of the majority by withholding the certificate of election to one of the Republican Electors, and by giving the certificate to a Tilden Elector. The ground alleged is the ineligibility of one of the Republican candidates—which is in fact no ground at all, inasmuch as it is within the power of the remaining Electors to fill the vacancy. This course was pursued yesterday, the College ignoring the action of the Governor, and casting three votes for Hayes and Wheeler. The Democrat holding the fraudulent certificate was ignored, and all by himself proceeded to choose two other Electors and assumed to cast the Electoral vote of the State. There is not the shadow of doubt that Hayes is entitled to Oregon's three Electoral votes. Gov. Grover knows this perfectly well, but it is presumed that he had received orders from Washington to resort to the desperate expedient of certifying the election of one Democratic Elector as the basis of a contest in Congress, and fulfilled his instructions to the letter. The fraud will not work. Oregon's vote will be cast and counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

Chicago Tribune.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 8.—The canvassing board concluded the canvass for governor and members of congress, with the following result—the attorney general refusing to sign the canvass: For Governor, STEARNS, 458 majority; for Lieutenant governor, MONTGOMERY, 304 majority; for congress, PARMAN, 245 majority; Bisbee, 141 majority—all republicans.

TELEGRAPHIC.

That Oregon Swindle, AND A VERY THIN ONE IT IS.

Chamberlain to be Proceeded Against.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

Debate on the Joint Rules in the Senate.

And Almost Unanimous Decision that they are no Longer in Force.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 8, 1876. SENATE.

Mr. Ingalls reported a resolution requiring the secretary of the interior to report immediately what efforts have been made to remove the Sioux from their treaty reservations to the Indian territory, and what negotiations are now pending, and what is the object thereof, agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell called up the resolution directing an investigation of the circumstances attending the appointment of Cronin as presidential elector by the governor, referred to election committee without debate.

The house bill introduced last session making the silver dollar a legal tender, and providing for the issue of silver coin, was referred to the committee on finance.

On motion of Morton, three members were added to the election committee to assist in the southern electoral investigation, presented by Edmunds.

Mr. Edmunds moved to take up the joint resolutions proposing a constitutional amendment for counting the electoral vote by the supreme court. Mr. Merriman objected on account of the unfinished business of the preceding session shall not be taken up for action until six days after beginning of subsequent session. The chair overruled the point, announcing that the joint rules were not in force, besides the senate rule provides that at the commencement of the second session, business shall be resumed and proceeded with as though no adjournment had occurred.

Mr. Merriman appealed from the decision. He argued that the rules were in force and that neither house could abolish them without the consent of the other body. He read from the proceedings of congress at previous session showing that the 21st rule had frequently been enforced. The joint rules had been in force since the existence of the government. This was the first time they had ever been questioned.

Mr. Johnson argued that the senate and house were acting under the joint rules every day. They could not transact business without them. Authority to appoint conference committees came from the joint rules. Mr. Edmunds said there was a general parliamentary rule providing for conference committees. Mr. Sargent said when the list of committees was reported the other day it was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the committee on library, printing, etc. to act concurrently with the house committees. This showed that the senate did not recognize the joint rules under which those committees might act.

Mr. Morton said it was perfectly plain to him that the Senate, having withdrawn from the joint rules, as it had a right, there were none in force. He read from the Record showing that previously democrats had held this view of the case. He believed their sole purpose now was to retain the 23d joint rule for counting the electoral vote. It was a wicked rule, universally condemned. He had been trying to abolish it for years.

Mr. Bayard said the joint rule was only objectionable last session. He attempted to secure the passage of a law regarding the election, and quoted the joint rule. He described the origin and workings of the rule, and reiterated his previous opinions that the rules could be terminated at the discretion of either house.

Mr. Edmunds quoted from his own and Mr. Merriman's remarks last session, showing that Mr. Merriman had changed.

Mr. Merriman said the change was wrought by reflection. Mr. Edmunds paid a graceful tribute to the late Speaker Kerr as a man, and a patriotic, honorable man, and quoted his decision on this question. Mr. Edmunds said the joint rules are simply the standing orders of each house, repealable by either party.

After further debate the question was put and the decision of the chair was sustained—yeas, 50; nays, 4.

Nays—Messrs. Maxey, Merriman, White, Withers, Cameron, of Wisconsin, paired with Saulsbury, who would have voted nay.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, concerning the electoral vote, was read, after which the Senate went into executive session.

Adjusted till Monday.

and to reports from military officers in the south since August.

The republicans objected.

Mr. Lemoyne, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Serious differences of opinion may arise between members of the two houses of congress as to their jurisdiction and powers in the joint session in counting the electoral vote, and the questions involved being questions of law,

Resolved, That the senate be requested to appoint a committee to act with a committee of the house, in presenting to the supreme court, such questions as either said committees may deem important in this crisis, and asking the members of the supreme court to give to congress an opinion thereon.

The resolution went over under the rule. Mr. Mills offered a resolution calling on the president for information, whether a cavalry force had been recently removed from the Texas frontier.

Mr. Wood's resolution was adopted without debate, and the house adjourned till Monday.

PORTLAND, OREGON, December 8.

A dispatch says in an interview with Watts, to-day, he says positively that when Secretary Chadwick slipped the certificates of election through the door into Cronin's hand, the other electoral candidates present asked what the sealed envelopes contained. Cronin answered that it contained the certificates of election. Watts, Cartwright and Odell asked to see them. Cronin declined to let them see them. The request was made three times by the electoral candidates and each time denied. The electors then demanded that he should produce the certificates. Cronin refused in the most emphatic terms, at the same time thrusting the envelope in his breast pocket, and buttoning up his coat. The electors aver that no one in the room but Cronin, saw what he claimed were the certificates. So far as they had judicial knowledge the envelope contained nothing but blank slips. He claimed that he was an elector, and said he had a certificate, and asked permission to act with Cartwright and Odell. Those gentlemen did not refuse at any time to recognize him or to act with him. They demanded that he should exhibit the certificates and show what right he had to claim a seat in the electoral board. This he also positively refused to do. Mr. Cronin himself withdrew and declared that as the other two gentlemen declined to act, there existed two vacancies in the board which he proceeded to fill, appointing Miller and Parker, two staunch Democrats, and then cast the so-called electoral ballot of the State. The Republican electors after casting the electoral ballot, prepared a full and complete statement of what took place in the room, of everything that was said and done, to which each appended his affidavit. This statement has been forwarded, together with the sealed ballot to the president of the Senate.

An indignation meeting here last night Gov. Grover was burned in effigy on the public street by a crowd of excited citizens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The house committee on judiciary agreed to report favorably on the resolution offered by Mr. McCrary yesterday, providing for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with a committee of the senate, to secure a satisfactory count of electoral votes and the determination of the disputed questions by a tribunal whose authority none can question and whose decision all will accept as final.

The committee postponed action on the Colorado matter until next Monday. Messrs. Holman, Blount and Waldron have been assigned the work of preparing the postoffice appropriation bill, and this subcommittee will commence tomorrow.

The republican senators held a caucus this morning. There was considerable interchange of views on the political situation, but no action was taken.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 8.—The congressional investigating committee arrived last night, and this morning met and organized, and soon after drove to the state house.

The republican house and senate are in session, but have taken no important action.

The committee appointed by the democratic house yesterday is now discharging its mission, which is to call upon the officer commanding the United States troops and inform him that the house is legally constituted, and asking the withdrawal of troops from that building, and if refused, to demand by what authority the troops are retained there. The democratic house has also instructed the judiciary committee to employ counsel and proceed against D. H. Chamberlain for the treasonable acts in usurping the government of the state; also directing the committee to ascertain and report what counties are not represented in the house.

If there were a Republican majority in the present Congressional House of Representatives, we should hear nothing about "throwing the election of President into the House."

E. B. PRATT.

No. 37 North Church street, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Groceries, Glass and Queensware; at low prices for cash or produce. Stove wood, ready sawed, delivered to any part of the city.

Nov. 28 d&w3m

For Young Men.—The noblest plaid suit in the city, at

dec 6 10 B. STINE'S, the Clothier.

We can safely assert that Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all pulmonary complaints. Call on your druggist and try a bottle. The price is only 25 cents.

For sale by all druggists 4 d&w1w

THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE IN DECATUR.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW

Our Enormous Stock of Fall Goods are in everything Fresh, New, and Cheap. SILKS at OLD PRICES. WOOLENS LESS THAN EVER BEFORE. COTTONS CHEAP.

Besides our Large Stock of Domestic Goods, Cassimeres, Flannels, Linens, &c., we have an unusual display of Novelties, Fancy Notions and

DRESS GOODS!

And we wish to call particular attention to our stock of

CLOAKS,

in new styles and at prices to suit all. Also full stock of Shawls, Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 9, 1876—d&wtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

S. EINSTEN

Will offer his Entire Stock of Dry Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

In order to reduce his Stock by the first of January.

His stock consists of DRESS GOODS, in all the Latest Styles and colors; BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES; BLACK ALPACAS; PLAIDS, in all colors; FLANNELS, JEANS, TABLE LINEN, TICKINGS and CASSIMERES;

A full assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BED BLANKETS and QUILTS.

My stock of NOTIONS is complete in all departments. A splendid assortment of BUCK GLOVES and MITTENS. All these goods will be sold at very low prices.

I ask you all to call and examine my stock and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Decatur, Nov. 24, 1876—d&wtf

THE IMPROVED SINGER SEWING MACHINES!

EASY RUNNING, AND ON EASY TERMS.

CEO. P. BLUME, General Agent.

Also keep on hand a full stock of

SLIK and LINEN THREAD, NEEDLES, PARTS and ATTACHMENTS,

AND

PURE SPERM OIL.

In fact, everything in the sewing machine line.

The latest improvements put on all old style machines, at the

Singer Office, 24 Merchant Street, Decatur.

Nov. 27, 1876—d&w3m

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

AMERICA'S JUBILEE

A hearty laugh and a pleasant evening can be enjoyed in witnessing the Heroes of the Pantomime cast.

GEO. H. TYLER'S

(Late GEORGE L. FOX'S) original and only NEW YORK

HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE!

IN ITS ENTIRETY.

The World-Famous Grotesque Artist,

ROBERT FRASER.

Ye Merry Monarchs, Supreme in his Profession, assisted by the Famous Comedian and Pantomimist.

CHAS. ALMONTE.

Pantomimist Par Excellence, together with a Grand Corps of Ladies & Gentlemen

—ALSO—

2 NEW TRICK PANTOMIMES, 2

Entitled

NICKY NUBBLE.

And the Grand Pantomime Tableau, entitled

THE COMANCHES.

Mirth, Wonder and Amusement.

Admission, 50 and 75 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, to be secured at Abbott's Jewelry Store, at Decatur.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only—Monday, Dec. 11

R. E. J. MILES' DRAMATIC COMPANY

—AND THE—

New Orleans Jubilee Singers.

In the most entertaining of all Dramas, Uncle Tom's Cabin!

In order to give effect to this great moral drama a special engagement has just been made with the NEW ORLEANS JUBILEE SINGERS, all of them slaves before the war, who will appear each entertainment in Plantation Songs, Jubilee Refrains, Camp Meeting Melodies, Holiday Pastimes, Vocal Sketches, Mocks of Mirth, and other songs.

Just Received for the Holidays, a splendid lot of Gloves, at

Dec 6 d&w

RACE'S.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE IN DECATUR.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW

Our Enormous Stock of Fall Goods are in everything Fresh, New, and Cheap. SILKS at OLD PRICES. WOOLENS LESS THAN EVER BEFORE. COTTONS CHEAP.

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I ask you all to call and examine my stock and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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More in Decatur HOLOMEW

Fall Goods are in-
cheap. SILKS at
LESS THAN EVER
AP.

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Fancy Notions and

GOODS!

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and Balmoral Skirts,

ARTHOLOMEW.

ISEMENT.

TEIN

Dry Goods at

ED PRICES!

the first of January.

GOODS, in all the Latest

HERES:

all colors:

LINEN, TICKINGS

COLOAKS, BED BLANK-

te in all departments.

GLOVES and MITTENS.

low prices.

my stock and get my prices

ATER STREET,

INOIS.

OVED

MACHINES!

General Agent.

PARTS and ATTACHMENTS,

RM OIL.

ant Street, Decatur.

GHEST PREMIUM

well & Buffington,

NE CUT, CHEWING

OKING TOBACCO,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

UNTAIN," "CLOTH OF GOLD,"

LD CONGRESS" and "FORM."

NOTICE.

ALFED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-

LD IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1876, AT

12 O'CLOCK M., FOR EMPLOYING A

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Saturday Evening, Decem. 9.

ENTY DEPARTMENT.

..Hammy Dumpty Tuesday night.

..Go to Indiana for best fresh eggs.

..Niedermeyer has a full supply of

choice dairy butter and fresh eggs.

..Try the "Fast Mail" line cut, sold

by Newell & Hammer. Everybody likes it.

..Bendure & Co., have all the luxu-

ries in the grocery and provision line.

..D. M. Barnett is dealing kindly with

the people by furnishing them choice

groceries and provisions at bottom fig-

ures for cash. It will pay you well to

give him a call.

..Fresh cranberries and other fruit,

at Billy Niedermeyer's.

..Warm meals and lunch served at

all hours at J. F. Drake's Opera Block

restaurant. oc9dlf

..Hammy Dumpty at the opera house

on Tuesday night of next week.

..People have a good deal to do with

their ears to-day.

..As a general thing farmers in their

wisdom have remained at home to-day,

and trade is therefore rather dull in town.

..Uncle Tom's Cabin at the opera

house on Monday night.

..Hammy Dumpty Tuesday night.

..The New Orleans Jubilee Singers,

with Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the opera

house on Monday night.

..An exchange says it will do no par-

ticular good to remember the poor, un-

less you send them a sack of flour or

something else good to eat. True.

..There is a growing conviction that

two pictures of the same fellow in a

young lady's album means something

more than friendship for the attractive

young man.

..If you have nothing to do, you can

hunt up some friend who is busily en-

gaged and spend a few hours with him

in discussing the political situation. Of

course he'll be as delighted as if he had

run a pin up his foot.

..The following incident is said to

have actually occurred at a meeting for

the advocacy of woman suffrage, in a

town not a thousand miles from here:

Said a woman speaker: "Woman is

in every respect the equal of man. Her

reputation for heroic bravery." At

that point a mouse ran into sight, and

the orator, jumped on the table and

loudly screamed.

..France exported, last year, false

hair, beautifully got up in different

shapes, to the amount of 130 tons, worth

nearly 3,000,000 francs. But B. T. Bab-

bitt's Best Soap in the United States far

surpasses in usefulness and value all the

hair in Europe. What would hair be

worth but for this superb cleansing me-

dium?

..The Danville Commercial perpe-

trates the following upon the editor of

the Oakland Herald, which joke we

presume said editorial will enjoy as well

as anybody:

We have news that will rejoice the

heart of Brother Crane, and will cause

him to lift up his voice with exceed-

ing joy and gladness. We have just

completed the printing of a thousand

free annual passes over the Illinois Mid-

land Railway.

..We learn of several cases of scarlet

fever in the city. These sudden changes

in the weather are favorable to the

spread of the disease, and people should

take good care that their little folks don't

take cold. Suitable precaution will pre-

vent the disease from becoming epi-

demic.

..Last night was by far the coldest of

CIRCUIT COURT.

December Term, 1876.

FRIDAY, DEC 9

Court convened at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Judge C. H. Smith presiding.

The following cases received atten-

tion

COMMON LAW DEPARTMENT.

Turner & Maxwell vs. Thomas O

Smith et al; assumpsit. Continued.

John W. Doherty vs. John B. Bowen,

appellant. Dismissed by applicant.

Eliza Thayer, administratrix, et al, vs

Pennell & Grindley; assumpsit. Dis-

missed by plaintiff.

PEOPLE'S DOCK.

The People vs. James Sanders, alias

John W. Rogers, burglary. Defendant

arraigned and plead not guilty.

Adjudged to Monday, Dec. 11, at 10

o'clock, P. M.

Hammy Dumpty.—On Tuesday night,

Dec. 12th, Mr. Geo. H. Tyley's, (late

Geo. L. Fox's) Hammy Dumpty troupe,

will give one of its unique and popular

entertainments at the opera house, with

the world-renowned Robert Fraser as

successor to Mr. Fox, assisted by the

famous comedian and pantomimist,

Charles Almonte. The company played

a long engagement in New York city,

and we give below what is said of the

troupe by the New York News on the

occasion of its appearance at one of the

principal theatres of the great metropo-

lis.

The revival of "Hammy Dumpty,"

has been a decided success at this thea-

tre. It was supposed that such a result

could not be attained without G. L. Fox

in his favorite part of *Clown*, but the

first essay of Robert Fraser in that char-

acter, on Monday night, afforded the as-

urance that there was an artist worthy

to succeed the great clown who had cre-

ated the character of *Hammy Dumpty*

and given it a popularity which no other

pantomimic creation has ever achieved

on the American stage. Mr. Fraser's

quiet, spontaneous facial humor, which

has all the expression that characterizes

Fox's *Clown*, and a vitality which it

wanted won the sympathy of the audi-

ence.

Dogs.—In this day when there is so

much said and written against dogs, the

following item, clipped from an ex-

change, furnishes a strong argument in

their favor, and will enshrine the par-

ticular dog referred to in the warm af-

fections of the parents of the saved

child, and when he goes "where the

woodbine twineeth" a monument will be

likely to mark the place of his repose.

Here is the item, which is well vouch-

ed for as being true.

We are glad to read of a little daugh-

ter of Frank Dunbar, near Greysville,

being saved from burning to death by a

big dog, which extinguished the flam-

ing clothing of the child.

A Novel State of Affairs.—There

have been many political complications

in the country from time to time, and it

has occasionally happened that one party

has jollified over the result of an elec-

tion and had to take it back afterwards,

when the other fellows would take

their turn, but we have no recol-

lection of it ever happening before that

both political parties were firing salutes

at the same time on account of having

carried the election. This is one of the

happenings of our centennial year.

The Poor to be Remembered.—At the

meeting of the pastors of the city last

Monday, it was arranged to preach on

the subject of taking care of the poor in

Religious Services at Stupp's Chapel

tomorrow morning and evening, as usual.

The Rolling Mill Chapel Sunday

School, which was re-organized a few

weeks since, will hold its session to-mor-

row at 9 o'clock, and at the same hour

thereafter until further notice. Last

Sunday there were about sixty present,

and the session was a very interesting

one. It is particularly desired that

persons living in the vicinity of the

chapel should give their co-operation to

help forward the enterprise.

A CARD.

Locke's Music House is not yet *non est*.

It is still flourishing, at the old stand,

No. 26 Merchant street, and if there is

no sign or hopes of a change of business,

I desire to say to the citizens of Decatur

and Macon, county, that I will supply

any and all parties desiring Pianos and

Organs at prices suited to the times. No

Piano or Organ will be in *any way* mis-

represented, and all parties who may

desire any information in my line, as to

the merits of musical instruments and

their respective value, I will pledge my

honor, as a man, to give it impartially,

and will also give all customers the best

terms possible. Leave name at the store

if I am not in. Very respectfully,

Dec. 4-dfw wlm A. A. Locke.

Glossy Kathairon makes beautiful,

lustrous, luxuriant hair; prevents falling

out or turning gray. It has stood the

test of 40 years. Is charmingly perform-

ed, and has no rival.

March 10, 1876—dood wly

Rooms and Boarding.—Two desira-

ble rooms and boarding, with a private

family can be secured at No. 18 East

William street. [dec1-dfw]

Elegant new styles Hoopskirts and

Paniers, especially adapted to the pre-

sent style of cloaks and other garments,

at Linn & Scruggs [oc19-dfw]

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Rusks and Buns,

at J. J. Drake's, Opera Block. [9-dfw]

Prevention is Better than Cure.—

Check a cough or a cold at once, which

may lead to consumption, by using Dr.

Marshall's Lung Syrup, an old reliable

remedy, which never fails. Price only

24 cents.

For sale by all druggists.

Dec. 4-dfw wly

Hemp Carpets reduced from 16¢ cents

to 12¢ cents a yard, at

oc27-dfw Linn & Scruggs.

The Best Assortment of Jeans Pants

in the city, made up in the very best

style, for sale at rock-bottom prices, at

B. Smith's Clothing Store.

Dec. 6-dfw

Don't Forget that you can save some

money if you want to buy a watch and

chain, a handsome set of jewelry, or

anything in the jewelry line, at J. L.

Knieper's, 24 Merchant street.

Nov. 29-dfw

16 Yards Good Calico for \$1.00, 27

yards fine bleached cotton for \$1.00; 12

yards good Canton flannel for \$1.00.—

All-wool Flannels, Blankets and Repel-

lants, at extremely low prices, at

Oct 16-dfw Linn & Scruggs.

The Nobbist Yet.—We have just

received a lot of the prettiest and most

fashionable styles of letter and notehead

paper, some of which are entirely new.

Call and see our styles, for we cannot

fail to suit the most fastidious.

The Handsomest Camp Chairs in town

are at Ashby's,

SMALL CHANGE

Our fractional currency is gradually being replaced by the new subsidiary coin and although the novelty of the bright silver pieces has passed away, small change continues to be scarce for the requirements of business; this result was a perfectly natural following of the first advent of silver in the community where the clink of specie had not been heard for fourteen years. The desire to stow away some of the glistening lucre was irresistible and almost instantly, hence thousands of dollars were absorbed as pocket pieces, but as the coin has by this time ceased to be anything wonderful and remarkable, the continued scarcity of "change" indicates that it is still being hoarded from a mistaken estimate of its value. The idea may still remain with many that although silver is not gold, yet it is the next thing to it, and they will quietly keep several dollars down in their pockets and make the party they are dealing with hunt up the required currency, whereas if they had the fractional currency they would promptly produce it.

Now the fact is, and ought to be universally known, that the present intrinsic value of two silver half dollars, or the equivalent in smaller coin is not to exceed 92 cents in greenbacks or fractional currency, certainly the best thing we can do with the stuff is to move and convert the purpose of trade, for which it was made; it is clearly not worth hoarding and only requires 3000 individuals to lay away an average of \$3 each to take \$9,000 of small change out of circulation.

Training a Child

Here is the secret of making a child happy, and of finding happiness in a child. If or she must be taught to obey. And, in ordinary cases, this difficult lesson should be learned before she is 24 years old. It is marvelous how a child knows when a parent's word can be relied on. I know very well, writes a mother, how difficult it is for a mother to keep herself sufficiently up to the mark to see that her wishes are attended to. It seems so much easier, for the moment, to let things slide, and it entails so much difficulty afterward. The trouble is really the greatest at the beginning—for if the child forms while young a habit of obedience, and if the younger ones see that the older ones obey, comfort and happiness seem to follow almost as a matter of course. There is no doubt that obedient, well-conducted children are by far the happiest. Once begun trying to give a child everything it wants, and the old story is repeated—it asks for the moon, or something equally inaccessible.

We would add that one serious difficulty exists through a lamentable mental weakness afflicting too many parents now-a-days in preferring "smart child," "sharp boy" to "good child" and "respectful boy". In fact, the disease is worse than that—they willingly sacrifice everything for an exhibition of smartness; the quality of respect in the growing youth is ignored, his relations to "superiors, inferiors or equals" remain to him an unknown quantity. Recognizing no law in the household but her "own sweet will," he is thus prepared for an outlaw in school, in society and in the community, and the parent discovers, when too late, that while he thought all the time that his little son was "a smart, sharp independent, little fellow, that would take care of himself," other folks knew that he was a disrespectful, impudent, profane little scamp, the natural product of the way he was raised.

ARABIAN MEDICINES

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S ARABIAN MILK CURE!

FOR CONSUMPTION.

and diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS. The only medicine of the kind in the world. A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Cures Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all the ailments of the system. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six for \$5.00.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier.

which differs from all other preparations in the IMMEDIATE ACTION upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLOOD. It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes pure, rich blood. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Pimples, Skin Diseases, and all the ailments of the system. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six for \$5.00.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Liver Pills

The cleanses the Liver and Stomach, cures Bile, Biliousness, Constipation, and all the ailments of the system. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six for \$5.00.

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Now controls and operates the following Lines:

Toledo to St. Louis, 403 Miles
Toledo to Hannibal, 434 Miles
Toledo to Quincy, 474 Miles
Toledo to Keokuk, 480 Miles

Connecting in Union Depots at

Saint Louis, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

To and from all points in

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado and California.

And forming the Leading Through-Routes between the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys and New York, Boston, and all other points in New England, enabling passengers who travel by the

"WABASH FAST LINE"

to reach the principal cities in the East and West many hours in advance of other lines.

At Toledo, the Wabash Fast Line is equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse's Latest Improved Air Brake, and Miller's Platform and Coupler, rendering a serious accident almost impossible.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

MAIN LINE:	
GOING WEST:	
No. 1 Through Express.....	12:30 a.m.
No. 2 Fast Express.....	1:30 p.m.
No. 3 Accommodation.....	2:30 p.m.
GOING EAST:	
No. 4 Through Express.....	10:30 p.m.
No. 5 Fast Express.....	11:30 a.m.
No. 6 Accommodation.....	12:30 p.m.

The following Freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

GOING WEST..... 12:30 p.m.

GOING EAST..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 4 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 5 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 6 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 7 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:

No. 8 Through Express..... 12:30 a.m.

No. 9 Fast Express..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 10 Accommodation..... 2:30 p.m.

No. 11 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 12 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 13 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 14 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 15 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 16 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 17 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 18 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 19 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 20 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 21 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 22 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 23 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 24 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 25 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 26 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 27 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 28 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 29 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 30 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 31 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 32 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 33 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 34 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 35 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 36 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

No. 37 Fast Express..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 38 Accommodation..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 39 Freight..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 40 Through Express..... 10:30 p.m.

PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR R. R.

Express..... 7:30 a.m.

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Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the kind in the World.

Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

Notes of the Press:

The Magazine has attained in its one quarter century and more of existence to that point where it may be said of it, in the words of Dr. Johnson, "It is valuable and useless to praise." The lustre of its long-ago attained reputation has not faded as years have passed, and its future seems as bright as its past. At any time since the golden age of prose, it has been the eye of the nation, and its influence is felt in every corner of the land.

Harper's Monthly is marked by the same characteristics which gave it circulation from the first with the greatest of results. It combines reading matter with illustrations in a way to make clear and vivid the tale presented. Pictures move and catch the eye of the reader, and the magazine is never less than a masterpiece.

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1877. 1877.

CHICAGO POST.

The People's Newspaper.

CHEAPEST and BEST

FEARLESS IN THE RIGHT!

REPUBLICAN IN POLITICS

A Popular Newspaper, A Welcome Visitor in Every Home, within the reach of every one.

The managers of THE POST take pleasure in announcing the success of this paper upon entering its thirteenth year of existence. The POST is known to the people of the West as the uncompromising, fearless defender of the right. It has during the presidential election, and in the stirring events of the year, taken a position which has gained for it thousands of friends in the loyal people of the Northwest.

It has advocated the success of the Republican party, but at the same time it has in no manner exempted the faults or errors of the party within that party guilty of over-sight or transgression. It has never turned aside from what it believed to be the path of duty, nor failed its readers or the public. As in the past, so in the future, THE POST will be found in politics to favor the right, and in the future, THE POST will be found in politics to favor the right, and in the future, THE POST will be found in politics to favor the right.

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